Muon Radiography and Muon Tomography

The principle

Muon radiography is a technique that uses information on the absorption of cosmic ray muons to measure the thickness of the materials crossed by the muons. Primary cosmic rays, consisting mainly of protons and a small percentage of heavier nuclei, interact in the earth’s atmosphere producing showers; muons, the decay products of pions, are highly penetrative and reach us; 10000 muons/(minute m2) hit the ground; typically one muon per second goes through a surface the size of our hand; 600 muons cross our body every minute.

Muon radiography tracks the number of muons that pass through the target volume to determine the density on the inaccessible internal structure, and in this way find empty spaces. It is similar to imaging with X-rays but can survey much larger objects. Since muons are less likely to interact, stop and decay in low density matter than high density matter, a larger number of muons will travel through the low density regions of target objects in comparison to higher density regions.

It finds applications in many domains:
- geology – study of volcanoes;
- archeology – study of pyramids and tombs;
- also studies in Fukushima

Muon radiography to study pyramids

Muon radiography was first used in 1971 to investigate the pyramid of Chefren, in Giza, Egypt by Luis Alvarez. Spark chambers were used. He found no evidence of void.

The ScanPyramids mission found a big void in the Great Pyramid (Khufu’s Pyramid), above the Grand Gallery (Nature, 2017). It was observed with Nuclear Emulsion films (Nagoya University) and with scintillator hodoscopes (KEK), both inside the pyramid; reconfirmed with gaseous chambers outside the pyramid (CEA)

Note: other techniques have been used, in addition to muography, such as infrared thermography
Muon radiography to study volcanoes

Like X-ray scans of the human body, muon radiography allows to obtain an image of the internal structures of the upper levels of volcanoes (the edifice) with tens of meters resolution. Although such an image cannot help to predict ‘when’ an eruption might occur, it can, if combined with other observations, help to foresee ‘how’ it could develop and serves as a powerful tool for the study of geological structures.

In 2007 Nagamine and Tanaka were the first to apply this technique for the study of volcanoes.

List of volcanoes under study with muons:

Vesuvius Mu-Ray project, Strolin et al
Etna MeV project
Stromboli using nuclear emulsion films from OPERA
Soufrière (Montserrat)
Puy de Dôme (Massif Centrale) TOMUVOL Collaboration
Satsuma-Iwojima (Japan)
Muon scattering tomography

An extension of muon radiography based on muon absorption, muon scattering tomography, is based on the multiple Coulomb scattering of muons crossing the volume under investigation. Muons are deflected and slow down when they interact with a material with high atomic number. Using tracking detectors in front of and behind the volume under study the deflection is measured and thus high-z objects localized.

Applications
Muon scattering tomography is suitable for scanning large volumes, and looking for heavy (high-density) objects inside them
Security/Safety Cargo scanners to inspect the contents of trucks and containers
Control of spent nuclear fuel deposits (without opening, no radiation risk)
Study of the core of the Fukushima reactor plant
Industry : Control of trucks when entering steel foundries to detect hidden radioactive sources
Inspection of the inner structure of a blast furnace
Precision measurements : Measuring the alignment of structures / stability of buildings
Useful links

General

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muography

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muon_tomography

Muography for the study of volcanoes

Muons reveal the interiors of volcanoes

The secret life of volcanoes: Using Muon Radiography
https://www.scienceinschool.org/2013/issue27/muons

Attraverso la roccia – la tecnologia della radiografia muonica
https://www.asimmetrie.it/attraverso-la-roccia


The MU-RAY project: Volcano Radiography with cosmic-ray muons

STROMBOLI: REALIZZATA LA PRIMA RADIOGRAFIA MUonica DEL VULCANO

http://home.infn.it/it/comunicazione/comunicati-stampa/3536-stromboli-realizzata-la-prima-radiografia-muonica-del-vulcano based on emulsions (from the OPERA experiment)

First muography of the Stromboli Volcano

https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-019-43131-8

The MEV project: design and testing of a new high-resolution telescope for Muography of Etna Volcano

https://inspirehep.net/literature/1675335

http://wwwobs.univ-bpclermont.fr/tomuvol/presentation.php

Muography for the study of Pyramids


http://www.scanpyramids.org

Cosmic-ray particles reveal secret chamber in Egypt's Great Pyramid


Discovery of a big void in Khufu’s Pyramid by observation of cosmic-ray muons
https://www.nature.com/articles/nature24647.epdf?
Muon Scattering Tomography

Progress in Muon Tomography (G. Bonomi, EPS conf.2017)


https://cms.cern/content/muon-tomography

Cosmic Muon Tomography Project

http://mutomweb.pd.infn.it:5210

Note: the examples mentioned here and the links given are just a selection and not an exhaustive list of all cases in each category.